

# THE GLEICHEN CALL

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GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY JULY 8, 1942

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## TOWN COUNCILLORS HOLD THEIR REGULAR MEETING

Among other matters to come before the town council at its meeting held last Monday the matter of the C. P. R. considering the abandonment of the irrigation system in the Western Block was discussed. It was considered that the irrigation was very essential for the town and that every effort should be made to maintain the system. A questionnaire had been received from the Blackfoot Municipality asking the following questions:

1. Do you use water for irrigation or stock at present?
2. Do you desire to continue doing so?
3. Would you use water for either purpose if available?
4. Whether use of would be water, what is the continuance of water worth to you annually in dollars and cents, and you would be prepared to pay?

It was decided that the town would continue its contract for irrigation water, and the board is willing to meet the committee and discuss the matter with them.

A report from the waterworks engineer was discussed. The report stated that the tower be made use of for the storage of water. This could be done by inserting a pipe of 12 inches diameter from the top to the bottom of the water tower, and by hooking up an additional well with the system. A greater reserve could be maintained at all times. It was decided to install the pipe to the elevated tank, and the matter of an additional well would be taken up and government as special meeting to be called as soon as a report could be obtained.

The supplying of water to the school was becoming more and more serious, and the water system was not showing any marked improvement, something would have to be done before winter. The possibility of the school board putting down a well was discussed and the committee would meet the board at its next meeting to discuss the matter.

The old insurance office next to A. R. Yates drug store, was sold and will be occupied shortly by A. W. Gilbart. Mr. Gilbart intends to improve the building and open an up-to-date store and will handle a full line of dishes, glassware and household necessities.

A report from the hall committee was received. The roof is in fair condition, and unless it is repaired will cause damage to the hall floor. The matter was left in the hands of the hall committee to make whatever repairs were necessary.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT

There does not seem to be any relationship between the world of wheat and actually there is, for large numbers of our wheat growers depend upon coal to heat their farm homes during the winter.

We have all recently been informed by the government that there is a fear of a shortage of coal this coming fall and winter. I look into this matter carefully, and the more I read of it the more serious did it appear to me. I concluded that there is almost a certainty that many of the miners who are now available for work in our coal mines may soon have to join the armed forces or take up work in munition factories.

It also seems certain that there will be insufficient freight cars to transport coal from the mines to prairie points. Coal miners and freight cars are, however, available now and so my earnest advice to farmers who depend upon coal for heating their homes is to order their coal now without delay, and to take delivery of it as quickly as possible.

One year when I was farming we were without coal for our house for two weeks in 15 below zero weather. I certainly would not like to repeat that sad experience.

## WEDDINGS

### HEENAN-WHITE

White roses and white carnations against a background of green ferns made a pretty setting for the wedding which took place at the Old Sun Chapel, Tuesday, at 3 p.m., when Marjorie F., daughter of Rev. and

Mrs. J. W. House, became the bride of Mr. Russell Wayne Heenan.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Harold House. She wore a gown of white crepe sheer with her veil being held in place by a wreath of orange blossoms. Mrs. John Bell was maid of honor and wore a gown of white crepe sheer with which she wore a white picture hat. Miss E. Heenan, sister of the groom, and Miss Florence Bell, cousin of the bride, were bridesmaids. Shirley House, sister of the bride, and Rowena House, cousin of the bride, were flower girls. Mr. Harold House, the bride's brother, was best man. Rev. J. W. House, the bride's father, officiated.

Mrs. House chose for her daughter's wedding a dress of pale blue with which she wore a white picture hat.

A reception for 34 guests was held at the home of the bride's parents following the ceremony. Mixed flowers decorated the rooms. A tiered wedding cake flanked by vases of peonies cent of the table. The toast to the bride was proposed by Mr. Harold House.

Mr. and Mrs. Heenan left by car. But they are spending their honeymoon.

## THE WEEK IN EDMONTON

Establishment of tribunals with legislative authority to deal with west farm debts is a step in the right direction, according to Premier Albert, and he believed decision of delegates to the Saskatchewan Farm Conference to press for such bodies is sound. "The problem in connection with farm debt has received a consideration and examination never before given," he said. "I am confident, that the government at Ottawa will recognize the sincere desire of the west to clear away the barriers that have prevented the three prairie provinces from giving the best service to the nation."

Alberta government delegates to the farm conference included Mr. Aberhart, Hon. Lucien Maynard, Hon. D. B. MacMillan and Hon. Solon E. Low. At the Regina meeting called July 10 and 11 Mr. Maynard and Mr. Low will be delegates. This meeting is called for the purpose of preparing a submission for presentation to Ottawa. The resolution propounded the tribunal was moved at Saskatoon by Robert Gardiner, veteran U. F. A. leader. It was adopted unanimously by the conference.

The delegates resolved: That a tribunal or tribunals be created by the appropriate legislative authority in Canada to:

- (a) to write down the principal of farm debts, secured and unsecured;
- (b) reduce the interest rate on farm debts secured and unsecured;
- (c) alter the terms of payment of farm debts, secured and unsecured;
- (d) review and revise its own decisions in the light of events subsequent to the making of the decisions;
- (e) extend to individuals in any particular year of circumstance the protection of any of the provisions of this legislation available to any debtor, whose affairs are being administered under it;
- (f) to stay proceedings arising on debts or securities after as such judgment has been made;
- (g) make the foregoing remedies available with respect to any farm debts, regardless of the time at which they were incurred.

Following the Ottawa meeting with Dominion authorities the conference will again be called to receive the report of delegates.

Latest move in the Alberta debt situation was made by the Columbia National Life Insurance Co., a U. S. concern, which filed statement of claim against the province. The company does not operate here, but possesses certain Alberta bonds. It is sought to obtain secured interest on these bonds.

Hearings of a special legislative committee appointed to study operations of the Workmen's Compensation act will commence in the Legislative Building, July 7, it is announced. Briefs already have been received from the Licensed Osteopathic Physicians, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Chisholm Saw Mills, Imperial Oil, Canadian National, Canadian Pacific and Northern Alberta railways, Bighorn and Saunders Creek Colliers, Western Canada Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, In-



**SALVAGING AND REPAIRING  
DAMAGED AIRCRAFT**

British salvage unit, with damaged aircraft, mounted on special trucks passing far out in the desert for re-employment.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helgers, Provincial Association of Firefighters, United Mine Workers of America and the Alberta Federation of Labor. Other organizations have requested permission to file briefs. When hearings open they will be confined to submissions from representative of organized groups, the committee having decided that greater progress can be made in this manner. Under the chairmanship of Dr. J. L. Robinson, the committee is composed of the following legislative members: J. Beaudry, Frank Laut, G. E. Taylor, Fred Anderson.

A total of 949 students registered in opening day of the department of duration's summer session at the University. About 600 students registered at the University school. It is estimated that the total enrollment will be 1,500.

## WARNS AGAINST DANGERS OF INFLATION

Canada must be prepared to spend as much as 50 percent of its national income if the war is to carry through to final victory, G. W. Spinyne, chairman of the National War Finance Committee, Ottawa, told the annual meeting of the Investment Dealers' Association.

"At that rate," Mr. Spinyne emphasized, "it will be a costly struggle and will entail real sacrifice on the part of everyone; but I am confident that the people of Canada are determined to pay whatever price we must to preserve our way of life and defend the land we love. We can count upon it that war is never cheap but it surely is a million times cheaper to win than to lose."

Mr. Spinyne warned of the dangers of inflation, pointing out that the wrong kind of financing could raise the cost of the war program and yet reduce its efficiency. He insisted that while government regulation could do a great deal to check inflation, no threats, laws or administrative decrees, could do for the Canadian people what they could do for themselves by foregoing excessive spending and regularly set aside a portion of their earnings in War Savings Certificates and Victory Bonds.

He recalled the swift progress of inflation in the last war, from 1914 when the cost of living first began to rise until 1920. "Some of us may remember," he quoted, "that the average cost of a 10-pound bag of sugar was \$2.50; a dozen eggs cost 80 cents; a 10-pound bag of flour sold at 84 cents; a sack of wheat cost \$23 in 1914 went up to \$60; an ordinary grey shirt rose in price from 75 cents in 1914 to \$2.50 in 1920; the money a housewife paid for a yard of cotton cloth was by 1920 enough to buy only one-third of a yard. Food, shelter and clothing which cost \$1 in April 1914 had risen to almost \$2 in 1920, so that the family with no increase in income found its purchasing power cut in half."

"In financing this war voluntary savings must play a major role and we will have to pitch in with Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates in ever increasing amounts." The National War Finance Committee was shouldered with a huge and important responsibility, its

chairman declared. "We have got to keep relentlessly at the job of pointing out to every citizen his plain duty in the matter of saving and lending and we have to provide every reasonable facility for enabling the people of this country to lend their savings to the country with ease and dispatch. We have built an organization which has penetrated every city, town and hamlet in the Dominion and will make its appeal through industrial payroll plans, women's organizations, schools, stamp clubs and innumerable other channels."

Drop of 20,000 motor car drivers in this province as compared with the total for the 1941-42 license year that ended March 31, last, is reported by officials of the provincial secretary's department. Due to the large number of military enlistments, the number of drivers has decreased. It is believed. Last year the total was 156,000, compared with 130,000 at June 15 of this year. The number of passenger car licenses taken out for the 1942-43 license year is approximately 87,000, compared with 86,000 in the previous year. Restrictions on gas, oil and tires have been major factors in reducing the number of cars in service, though it is possible that the holiday season will see a sudden gain in applications. Also, many citizens of the province have decided in the interests of economy to curtail pleasure car operations or to restrict these to business requirements. License totals have suffered in consequence.



Dr. K. W. Neave  
Director, Agricultural Seeds  
at War-Time Seed Extension Committee

**PURE STOCKS OF CEREAL SEEDS**  
The most important event, each year, connected with the production of pure seed, is the annual meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. This was held during the third week in June at Olds, Alberta. Frontiers seed growers from all over Canada were gathered in the Provincial School of Agriculture and Home Economics to discuss ways and means of maintaining and improving the quality of Canadian seeds. No matter what the weather, the seed growers met without a hitch, and a comparatively small group of hard-working seed growers.

Regulations governing the production of pure seed, which are the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Field and seed inspection, essential to the accuracy of pedigree and observance of purity standards, are the responsibility of the Plant Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

The various terms applied to the different types of seeds are confusing to many farmers. Actually they are not. By purchasing Registered seed, the farmer can be assured of pedigree and performance. This is all he needs when buying seed for a seedling or pure stock.

What must avoid the use of terms such as Foundation seed, Elite seed, Registered seed and Certified seed. Elite seed, which has had First Generation Registered, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

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That rubber stamp means  
we can say Canada's cotton textile industry is 11 times ahead of its war production records of 1914-18.

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Dominion Textile is proud to have a part in this. We also wish to report that our plant employees are earning 28% more per hour than in 1939, and we pay 5.4 times more in taxes than the total paid in dividends to our several thousand shareholders.

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MONTREAL CANADA

**WEEK IDENTIFICATION**

A copy of a Booklet  
Illustrating and describing  
63 prairie weeds may be  
obtained free of charge by  
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**The ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.**

Consult our agent now regarding your marketing problems and obtain your 1942 permit.

Investigate our Agricultural Service.  
Note: The Government urges you to get your coal supply now!

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bread is fine and light  
Results are  
always SURE—  
An airtight wrapper  
guards each cake  
And keeps it  
fresh and pure**

**ROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKES**

MADE IN CANADA

FULL STRENGTH

## TRUE DEMOCRACY

Thoughts For Others Should Govern  
Our Circumstances

Today is the day of the ordinary man. Our job as ordinary men is to give each other the truth that we are the makers of the future by our lives today. That is democracy. Not that every man gets all he wants for nothing, but that every ordinary man has the opportunity of contributing his best to a community.

Some say, "Today isn't like the old days." Others say, "Tomorrow there must be a new economic and social order." But tomorrow will grow from the determined action of today. And we make circumstances—circumstances don't make us. If we are creative, we can make better circumstances. If we are dead from greed and fear we are unable to create anything. Thus, a distorted frame of mind develops which blames the other fellow for our circumstances.

Instead of realizing that our best thought for others governs our circumstances. This, if widespread in Canada, will throttle democracy. The life of Canada is in our hands. We—the ordinary people—can take it and make it. We can begin by writing "I will take a share in our better life, my enemy, Mr. A." I will create a just decision by outlawing my personal prejudices in this government deal. I will write articles that give people the truth to lead them, not ill-will to confuse them.

You say you can't create anything constructive? You aren't quick to see a better plan when you know the existing one is no good? You want to blame the Government, but you don't know how to help them govern better? Well, you are bound and useless because you don't know the key to freedom, the key to making democracy work.

Have you ever been honest about your mistakes and felt that knot in your heart uncoiled? Have you ever apologized and found a friend? Have you ever chosen to let your own confidence before money?

One nation's philosophy is never to lose face. Is that yours? Or do you know the freedom that comes from letting your friends know you as you really are?

Have you found that powerful sense of security when you choose to live to make the other fellow great, in place of that haunting fear of personal failure?

Do you know the thrill of a new thought for your job, a new attitude to a "difficult" friend, a new plan of action? It comes if you take the time, line early in the morning save time during the day. Time you write out the creative thoughts God gives you. Time to decide to obey those thoughts.

You, and every Canadian who obeys God, will make Canada a leader in the world of distressed lands, and because you know the secret of living democracy every day—at home, in your business and in the affairs of Canadian Government.

## MUST NOT SPEAK POLISH

Use of the Polish language has been forbidden in the district of adjacent Polish territory annexed by Germany and named the district of Danzig-West. Prussia, in an announcement by the district leader said there was no place there for anyone who had not learned German in the last 24 years.

## TONS OF MAPS

Maps distributed by Canada's department of mines and technical survey the first three months of 1942 totalled over 200,000 and weighed approximately nine tons including those for the armed services.

**ROLL MORE CIGARETTES WITH  
DAILY MAIL  
CIGARETTE TOBACCO**

**ROYAL  
YEAST  
CAKES**

## Export Show

Exhibit Of Bacon, Cheese And Eggs  
Will Be Made

To assist in the production effort of Canada's three main export products—bacon, cheese and eggs—plans are already under way for holding a 2nd Annual Export Show at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, on December 30 and 31, 1942. The Bacon Exhibit will consist of Wildshire sides which are exported to Great Britain. These will be selected for exhibition at the time of the Show and producers and processors will attend the exhibit to compare and discuss how to improve the methods of processing. Farmers who have produced the hogs from which the Wildshire sides were made will also compare notes on breeding, feeding and marketing. The sides will be judged on the basis of type, conformation, quality and finish.

The Cheese Exhibit will consist of Cheese made in various months and will be of the Export type only. The eleven counties in the Eastern Ontario area, from which the exhibits will be made, will send 400 cheeses and produce more than 60 per cent of Canada's cheddar cheese. The Egg Exhibit will consist of the dried product as it is not shipped to Great Britain. Emphasis will be placed on the production of high quality eggs, as so necessary in the production of the best quality dried product.

A feature of the Show will be meetings of producers and processors where problems in regard to quality and uniformity of product will be discussed from all angles.

## Use More Eggs

Important On Summer Diet, Highly Nutritive And Easy To Digest  
Because eggs are highly nutritive and easy to digest, they should play an important role in the summer diet.

Eggs contain valuable food elements necessary to health—protein, fat, iron, phosphorus, calcium and vitamins A and D, according to Consumer Section, Department of Agriculture.

When boiling or baking eggs, use slow heat so that the whites will not become tough and unpalatable. To boil, have water at boiling point when eggs are put in, then lower heat or remove from the hotter part of the stove.

For a main course summer dish serve omelet. It's good plain, or with tart jelly, Spanish sauce, mushrooms, grated cheese, creamed chicken or ham. Try a cheese soufflé, or instead of cheese, add finely chopped cooked vegetables, flaked fish or minced chicken. Another welcome change is to bake eggs in nests of creamed potato or casserole.

Egg yolks, if unbroken, may be preserved by covering with cold water and keeping in a cool place. If broken, they may be beaten together and covered tightly without the addition of salt. If covered with oil and chilled, will keep for some time.

## Ten Sons In Uniform

Contribution One Family In Prince Edward Island Has Made

Ten sons in the armed forces of Canada. Such a record is indeed outstanding. It reveals not only the patriotism of the sons themselves in thus engaging voluntarily in the active service but also the spirit of the parents which prompts this outstanding record of service.

Such a family is that of Gus Shantz of Bloomfield, Prince Edward Island. Three of his sons are in the army, two in the navy, two signed up and still awaiting their calls, and the tenth still too young to enlist in the active service army has joined the reserve—Halifax Herald.

Canada's last bank failure was in 1923—the Home bank.

## Crops In Britain

Greatest Yield In United Kingdom's History Expected This Year

Years hence when country people gather in the pubs of an evening (there'll always be pubs in England) 1942 should be remembered as the year of the big yields from the land. With spring merging into the war, third summer indications are Britain will garner the greatest crops of her history.

A Britain at peace could never make such an all-out effort to save itself from itself. The war effort is being made today by some 300,000 farmers and countless thousands of allotment holders—people who cultivate small plots in their spare time.

The farmers, since war started, have brought about a change in production which has astonished the experts who in 1939 viewed British agriculture as a dying thing, bankrupt and neglected.

There were farmers then who had forgotten how to plow, many who pecked at their land for a lean livelihood and didn't even have a plow. Now, under the spur of war-time need and with Government guidance, British agriculture has rejuvenated its life.

Acreage under plow has increased by half since war started, with some 200,000 acres of new land brought into land in crop. Fields unplowed for 50 years are in production.

This agricultural comeback has not been without its "bumpy" spots. Local agricultural committees, set up all over the country to achieve the utmost in production, have turned more than 2,000 farmers off their land because they would not mend inefficient methods. The main reason as the Government dictates. Agriculture Minister Hudson rallied the farmers for reclamation with the word that every 5,000 tons of extra wheat produced in Britain means releasing one ship to carry vital munitions.

The new crop planned to replace the Burma road closed by the Japanese, will run from northeast India to the striking, about 300 miles southwest of Chungking, Chinese source of tin. The airline distance is 40 miles, but scores of miles will be added by the use of pack animals.

## Education In Britain

Building Of Schools Now Permitted For Technical Purposes Only

When Dr. F. Cyril James, youthful president of McGill University, spoke at the 1942 National Conference on Canadian Universities meeting he portrayed an interesting picture of education in war-torn Britain. A quarter of all school buildings in the British Isles have been seriously damaged. More than one-third of the male teachers have been called into the services and the evacuation movement resulted in complete disorganization for a time. Emphasis now is being placed on technical education and the building of schools is permitted only for technical purposes.

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No able-bodied student may attend university without consent of the serving officer, and then only if his course will be of use in the war effort—if he qualifies in medicine, engineering, physics or chemistry. "I have seen a lot of boys who are being placed on technical education and the building of schools is permitted only for technical purposes."

Dr. James declared, "has been born a spirit of rejuvenation throughout the whole of Britain."

## Dining Car Of Future

Will Be Double-Decker If Present Plans Carried Out

New York may not find its double-decker buses economical, but the railroads are finding this principle quite advantageous in not only sleepers, but the dining car of the future. Plans for the dining car of the future have been laid out by the U.S. Railroad Administration. Dr. James declared, "has been born a spirit of rejuvenation throughout the whole of Britain."

The scheduled. The building manufacturing company is now working on such a car designed by Reuben H. Horton. In this space, at each end, over the car, is a slightly raised and is only single-decked. But the greater part of the car length, "sandwiches" is sandwiching with the lower deck. A clearing the rails, and this is surrounded by an upper deck. The kitchen and storage space, which now occupy a large part of one end of the car, is placed entirely on the lower deck, leaving the entire length of the car for food and counters where patrons may eat. Service becomes vertical, through a dumb waiter, and the food is served directly in the hands of scurrying waiters, as is now the case—Christian Science Monitor.

**CAUTION ON YOUR THROAT!**  
**DAILY MAIL**  
TOBACCO  
BANNED TO YOUR TASTE!  
Cigarettes  
**18 FOR 20.**

## Are Well Protected

Britain Recognizes Importance Of Small Shopkeepers In Commerce

One of the unheroic heroes of Great Britain's war effort is the little fellow with a shop who has tried to keep his business going. The call for fighting men and war workers has drained one-half of the professional personnel of 1,300,000 in non-food retail trades. Demand for raw materials has cut heavily into the volume of goods available for sale. The Lillies of 1941 has helped ameliorate the loss of those caught in the lull. A report from the Lillies From Britain explains how it works.

A small shopkeeper faced with the pressures of war can apply to the Lillies Adjustment Officer in his district for "advice and assistance in enabling him to arrive at an equitable and reasonable scheme of arrangement with his creditors and, in particular, at such a scheme of arrangement as will enable him to... preserve that business or to recover when circumstances permit."

Courts will enable him to postpone the payment of debts for such periods as they think fit and will exempt from seizure premises and other property that may be necessary to carry on the business. If a court decides to permit a debtor to remain in possession of leased premises may reduce his rent to its "current lettable value." It can reduce the rate of interest on mortgages and postpone payment. The small shopkeeper has long been an important part of the machinery of British commerce—New York Sun.

## New Supply Line

Surveyors Map Out Line From India To China

Tolling over some of the most difficult terrain in the world, two groups of hardy surveyors are mapping a new supply line from India to China which the Chinese hope may be in operation before the end of the year. The new line of preparation is the Burma road closed by the Japanese, will run from northeast India to the striking, about 300 miles southwest of Chungking, Chinese source of tin. The airline distance is 40 miles, but scores of miles will be added by the use of pack animals.

It is believed the new supply line may be ready for service by Christmas, when a stream of bullock carts and pack ponies will resume the freight handling, done by fast motor trucks on the Burma road.

## SMILE AWHILE

"John is so conceited."

"Yes, on his last birthday he sent a telegram of congratulations to his own son."

"I wonder if I'll lose my looks when I'm as old as you."

"You'll be lucky if you do, dear."

"I've undressed married men because of the commercial travellers."

"That's right. Probably because they're so short of cleaning orders."

"Mr. Henpeck, what do you think of me now who marries for money?"

"I think he earns every penny he gets."

"My father loses money on everything my brother makes."

"When does your brother make?"

"Mistakes."

The teacher had asked the class to write an essay on "Our Dog." Young Jimmy was the first to finish. His effort read: "Our Dog. We haven't got one."

"Are you engaged to Harold?"

"Yes," said Jack. "I shall marry him as soon as he has the right sort of an opinion."

Bobby was in a store with his mother when he heard candy being one of the clerks.

"What must you give Bobby?"

"Charge it," he replied.

"You're lucky to have got hold of a store in these times," said Mrs. Robinson.

"I don't know about the luck," replied the other friend. "The only thing the scorched earth policy on her brain."

Plumber: "Sorry, sir, I've forgotten my tools."

Professor: "That's all right, my good man. I've forgotten what I wanted you to."

He: "I'm thinking of getting married; what do you think of it?"

She: "I think it's a wonderful idea if you ask me."

A WORTH-WHILE TIP

To make linoleum look polished without hard work wash it with rich green soap and water to which a large tablespoon or more of floor polish has been added. The linoleum will be slippery to walk on, but it will be shiny; even old floor-covering are happy with this treatment.

Synthetic rubber thread has been developed which will go into harnesses, parachutes, gas masks and respirators.

**Keep the lasting kind of**

**Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES**

"Rice Krispies" is a registered trade mark of Kellogg Company of Canada Ltd., and is sold, for its brand of overpopulated, Getmetoo!

**SO CRISP THEY C-R-A-C-K-L-E IN CREAM!**

## Other Fish Available

Even If Canadians Cannot Have Canned Herring And Salmon

Because British food needs are so great Canada's housewives aren't going to get any canned salmon or canned herring from the Dominion's stores. But there'll be other good. Canada canned fish for them, for example, chicken haddie—and that gave added interest to the new method of processing. "Tealand pack" has been receiving attention from some canners. Canned chicken haddie has been cooking attention from some canners. Canned chicken haddie has been cooking attention from some canners. Canned chicken haddie has been cooking attention from some canners.

On the other hand, however, "Tealand pack" production is somewhat more costly than production by means of the ordinary method of putting in chicken haddie, and that may make a higher price to the consumer. The greater cost in production is largely due to the fact that more machinery is required to produce, say, 100 pounds of "Tealand pack" than would be needed to produce a hundred pounds of chicken haddie prepared in the usual way—Brandon Sun.

## Protection Not Good

Japan Has Very Few Anti-Aircraft Guns Or Shelters

There is no adequate protection against air raids anywhere in Japan. When I left Tokyo, just over a year ago, says Wilfred Fleisher, there were only a few anti-aircraft guns in the parks of the capital and in the open plaza in front of the imperial palace, where they were concealed in clumps of bushes. Only a couple of anti-aircraft shelters, capable of accommodating only about 50 persons each, had been built in a city with a population of 7,000,000, while the Tokyo subway—never inaugurated—was built so close to the surface of the ground that it could offer no safe refuge except against shrapnel from Japanese aircraft.

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## Germ Warfare

Japs Said To Have Spread Bubonic Germs In China

Japan has waged "germ warfare" against China for the last six months, Robert Barnett, United China Relief representative, said.

Barnett, who has returned to New York from a flying trip to China, said he had in his files "documentary proof" given him by Chinese health authorities that bubonic germs had been spread by the Japanese "frequently in the last six months," particularly in Hunan and Chekiang provinces.

Though some deaths resulted, Barnett said, there were no widespread epidemics.

## HOME SERVICE

LIVING SCENERY ON VIEW IN A TERRARIUM

Lake Terrarium is a miniature of your favorite lake in a glass box—hills, lakes, trees. You can make such a terrarium easily, with panes of glass and electrical tape. You may use a fishbowl. Your hills and valleys are made of sand covered with green moss. In the humid atmosphere of a terrarium the ferns flourish quickly and last for weeks. To make the beautiful lake with its winding rill, fill a cake pan with water and fit at the bottom of the terrarium. Over it place a sheet of tin, as our sketch shows with an old pane of window glass. You may also make desert scenes, using cacti and sedums, and place a tiny donkey and Mexican of pottery in their midst. Many lovely glass terrariums in jars and jars—single plant to perfection, a begonia, a cactus, a fern, a rose. In a 32-page booklet, shows and orchid, African violet, begonia, croton and many more flowering and foliage plants. Also has directions for dish and lawn.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Glass Gardens and Novelty Ideas" have been held for upwards of 10 years past. These designs were started as far back as 1932, shortly after the Japanese invasion of Manchuria when Japanese military leaders feared the possibility of Chinese air raids from bases which were not far removed. Why the Chinese did not bomb Japan at that time will always remain a mystery to me.

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These Companies handle and purchase this material on behalf of the Government without cost to the Government, and without profit to themselves. Any monies received over and above the actual cost of handling will be donated to War Charities.

An Agent of one of the above named Elevator Companies has been appointed in your district as an official buyer on behalf of the Wartime Salvage Limited. The price to be paid by these Agents has been fixed by the Department of Munitions & Supply at \$7.00 per net ton at the elevator, for all forms of scrap iron and steel including: (a) Sheet tin of any kind; (b) Automobile bodies and fenders; (c) Stovepipes; and (d) Wooden attachments.

This price applies at any designated point in the Prairie Provinces.

Your contribution to the war effort and to war charities is simplified by this arrangement and it will be more effective inasmuch as you now can take your scrap metal to the Elevator designated in your district and obtain a receipt for it from the Agent.

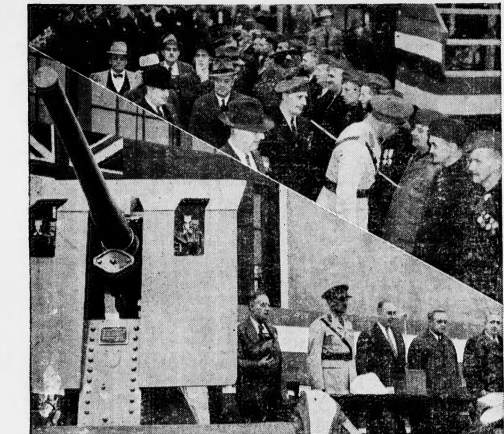
Should you desire to donate your scrap to the war effort, then such receipt voucher can be endorsed by you, payable to the Wartime Salvage Committee in your community. The Voluntary Salvage Committee will use such money for war charitable purposes.

Your contribution of scrap iron and steel is urgently needed now. Dig out every available ounce of scrap on your farm and take it to the Elevator Agent nearest you without delay. Canadian war industry needs it badly.

Issued under authority of:

Department of Munitions and Supply Department of National War Services Wartime Salvage Limited

## C.P.R. Shopmen Give Gun For Freedom



Canada's mounting share in the fight against the Axis was emphasized by Brigadier R. M. W. Harvey, C.O. Officer Commanding Military District 13, when on Saturday afternoon, May 23rd, he received the 10th naval gun produced at the Canadian Pacific Railway's Ogden Shops, at Calgary, as a gift from the munitions workers there to the nation.

"Let us hope that it goes into action soon," he said, "on a Canadian ship, with Canadian gunners behind its sights."

Although rate of production at Ogden has not been revealed by authorities, the 10th piece of

war ordnance came off the assembly line there some time ago. Paying all shop costs and cost of material on this particular gun, the employees presented it to the country in a simple but impressive ceremony marking, as one of the speakers said, a fine spirit of national and industrial solidarity.

The gun itself is an all-purpose naval weapon, designed for use against submarines and surface craft, as well as sky raiders, throwing a shell of approximately 12 pounds from its long barrel.

In receiving the gun from R. Alderman, representative of the shopmen, Brigadier Harvey represented Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply for Canada. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company was represented by W. A. Mather, vice-president of Western lines, who officially received from the employees a cheque for shop costs on the gun, and by H. B. Brown, Chief of Motive Power, from Montreal.

J. L. Gubbins, works manager, acted as chairman.

The Guard of Honor was made up of war veterans among the shopmen under Capt. McLennan.

Pictures show Brigadier Harvey inspecting the Guard of Honor, the gun and a glimpse of the actual presentation ceremony.

Then comes the "switchback" where the road zigzags up a grade in three sharp turns, to follow the base of Mount Wapta through virgin forest of spruce and balsam. Soon to meet the eye is Takakkaw Falls, where the river roars like a runaway car.

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## ITEMS OF INTEREST OF THE TOWN AND DISTRICT

Chas. Thompson had a squad of painters paint his residence last week.

Mrs. Clara Kilcup returned to Portland after spending two weeks here visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Markle and son were here visiting friends last week. Mr. Markle is instructor in the air force stationed at Clarendon.

Miss Margaret Dufresne passed through Clarendon one evening last week on her way to Rockcliffe Air Training Station, near Ottawa. Margaret is the first Clarendon girl to join the R.C.A.F. Women's Division. She is a graduate of Clarendon high school and Henderson's Secretarial School, receiving honor certificates in book-keeping, business, mathematics and typewriting theory. Her many friends wish her the best of luck in her chosen profession.

## ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Sunday, July 12th. Evensong, 7 p.m. Rev. L. T. Pearson, B. A., (Incumbent.)

## YOHU—IT'S WONDERFUL

"Yohu!" exclaimed an Indian the first time he came upon the region known today as Yoho Valley in British Columbia. That was just his way of saying, "It sure is wonderful!" And it is.

Even to the usually stolid and unemotional Indian, whose moosehide bed had trod many a trail through the mountain wilderness, who had beheld the towering snow-capped peaks and hanging glaciers high above the eagle's nest who had, passed by the thundering waterfall where dwelt the Manitou, and who had hunted through the beautiful valleys of his great alpine kingdom, the scene before him was so magnificent and overpowering that it evoked this expression of sheer delight.

So, in 1888 when the Government of Canada decided to set aside as a national park this area containing some of nature's most impressive carvings and colorings, the name "Yoho" was appropriately applied to it.

Yoho National Park is located in British Columbia, Canada's most mountainous province. It embraces some of the most remarkable scenic regions in the Canadian Rockies. Lying to the west of the continental divide, and adjoining Banff and Kootenay National Parks, its area of 567 square miles presents scenes of surpassing alpine grandeur. Two mountains, particularly along the divide, rise to great heights, and many are topped the year round by ice and snow.

Outstanding too, is the splendour of its valleys. Some are set with lakes that sparkle like jewels of unbelievable color. Others are coursed by tumbling streams or draped with filmy waterfalls that have their source in glaciers high up on the mountain walls.

The Kicking Horse Trail as the main road through the park is called, provides a remarkable scenic drive of about 32 miles, and gives access to side roads leading to Emerald Lake and Yoho Valley. Entering the park from the east road crosses the Great Divide at the summit of Kicking Pass and passes beneath a huge wooden arch marking the boundary between Alberta and British Columbia. A few miles further on the route skirts Wapta Lake, a favored fishing spot, and headwaters of the Kicking Horse River.

From Wapta Lake the highway passes the entrance to Yoho Valley, the town of Field, and the Natural Bridge, to reach the park boundary at Leavenworth. From this point the spectacular Lower Canyon of the Kicking Horse may be followed to Golden, a distance of 17 miles.

The 11-mile trip from Field to the Yoho Valley provides one of the finest vistas in the park. After leaving Mount Burgess and Field, the route turns off the Kicking Horse Trail to the Valley Road at a point four miles from Field. Soon appears the "meeting of the waters," where the Yoho River joins the Kicking Horse in a leaping cascade. A little further on the valley walls rise abruptly and the river roars through a narrow canyon.

Then comes the "switchback" where the road zigzags up a grade in three sharp turns, to follow the base of Mount Wapta through virgin forest of spruce and balsam. Soon to meet the eye is Takakkaw Falls, where the river roars like a runaway car. This is so inspiring and emotional that you want to shout as you feel the road zigzag up, "Yohu!"

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FOR SALE—4 tube Arcadia battery at Al condition, Snap, Mrs. H. Iverson.

LOST—On Main Street, Clarendon, on Friday, a watch, Reward, Phone 204.

falls nearly 1,800 feet before it tumbles into the Yoho River. The road ends within a short distance of Yoho Valley Lodge, but a trail leads up the valley to Twin Falls Tea-house, built along the slope of President Range 1,500 feet above the valley floor.

Another delightful trip brings the visitor to Emerald Lake, which is situated about seven miles northwest of Field. The approach is made by a long straight stretch known as Chowpan Avenue. Emerald Lake, much of its beauty to the color of its waters, said to reveal as many as twenty shades of green. It lies in a green forest beneath towering Mount Burgess, flanked on the north by the peaks of the President Range. Nestling among the evergreens are Emerald Lake chalet and barns. Here the visitor may enjoy boating and fishing, riding and hiking, or mere relaxation in sylvan surroundings. One return trip a detour may be made to take in the Natural Bridge, where the Kicking Horse River boils beneath a rocky formation which all but blocks the turbulent waters.

Today Yoho National Park ranks high among Canada's playgrounds. Even to those who have visited some of the most noted alpine regions in the world, the first sight of the famous chanted valley calls forth expressions of sheer delight and wonder. The scene is so inspiring and emotional that you want to shout as you feel the road zigzag up, "Yohu!"

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